Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented)

A drag-reducing agent containing

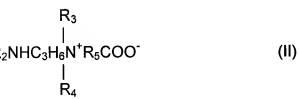
a) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula

(I),

where R_1 is acyl group with 12-16 carbon atoms, R_3 and R_4 are independently of each other an alkyl group of 1-4 carbon atoms or an hydroxyalkyl group of 2-4 carbon atoms and R_5 is an alkylene group of 1-4 carbon atoms, or a group

where R_6 is an alkyl group of 1-3 carbon atoms,

b) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula



(II)

where R_2 is an acyl group with 18-22 carbon atoms, and R_3, R_4 and R_5 have the meanings mentioned above, and

c) an anionic surfactant of the formulae

$R_7(OA)_nB$ or R_7E

or a mixture thereof, where R_7 is an aliphatic group of 8-14 carbon atoms, A is an alkylene group having 2-4 carbon atoms, n is a number from 1 to 10, B is a sulphate group OSO_3M, E is a sulphate group OSO_3M or a sulphonate group $-SO_3M$ and M is a cationic, preferably monovalent group;
the weight of a), b) and c) being 20-95% by weight, 10-70% by weight and 1-50% by weight, respectively, based on the total amount of a), b) and c).

2. (Previously Presented)
The drag reducing agent claim 1, wherein the component a) is present in an amount of 20-85% by weight.

3. (Previously Presented)
The drag reducing agent of claim 1 wherein R_2 contains at least 50% by weight of unsaturated acyl groups.

4. (Previously Presented)
The drag reducing agent of claim 3, wherein R_2 contains at least 20% by weight of unsaturated acyl groups having two or more double bonds.

5. (Previously Presented)
The drag reducing agent of claim 1, wherein c) is lauryl sulphate, a lauryl $(oxyethylene)_n$ sulphate, where n is 1-3, or lauryl sulphonate.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously Presented)
Injection water for the treatment of oil reservoirs, wherein said water contains a drag reducing agent comprising:

a) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula

(I),

where R_1 is acyl group with 12-16 carbon atoms, R_3 and R_4 are independently of each other an alkyl group of 1-4 carbon atoms or an hydroxyalkyl group of 2-4 carbon atoms and R_5 is an alkylene group of 1-4 carbon atoms, or a group

where R_6 is an alkyl group of 1-3 carbon atoms,

b) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula

(II)

where R_2 is an acyl group with 18-22 carbon atoms, and R_3, R_4 and R_5 have the meanings mentioned above, and

c) an anionic surfactant of the formulae

$R_7(OA)_nB$ or R_7E

or a mixture thereof, where R_7 is an aliphatic group of 8-14 carbon atoms, A is an alkylene group having 2-4 carbon atoms, n is a number from 1 to 10, B is a sulphate group OSO_3M, E is a sulphate group OSO_3M or a sulphonate group $-SO_3M$ and M is a cationic, preferably monovalent group;

wherein the total amount of the components a), b) and c) is from 50-400 ppm and said water in the absence of said drag reducing agent has an electrolyte content of 0.01-7% by weight.

9. (Previously Presented)

Injection water according to claim 8, wherein said water contains electrolytes in an amount of 0.3-6% by weight.

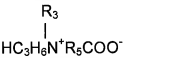
10. (Previously Presented)

Injection water according to claim 8 wherein the water is sea-water or production water.

11. (Currently Amended)

A new method of reducing drag in waters containing electrolytes which comprises adding to said waters containing said electrolytes at least one drag-reducing agent containing

a) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula

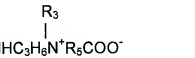


(I),

where R_1 is acyl group with 12-16 carbon atoms, R_3 and R_4 are independently of each other an alkyl group of 1-4 carbon atoms or an hydroxyalkyl group of 2-4 carbon atoms and R_5 is an alkylene group of 1-4 carbon atoms, or a group

where R_6 is an alkyl group of 1-3 carbon atoms,

b) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula



(II)

where R_2 is an acyl group with 18-22 carbon atoms, and R_3, R_4 and R_5 have the meanings mentioned above, and

c) an anionic surfactant of the formulae

$R_7(OA)_nB$ or R_7E

or a mixture thereof, where R_7 is an aliphatic group of 8-14 carbon atoms, A is an alkylene group having 2-4 carbon atoms, n is a number from 1 to 10, B is a sulphate group OSO_3M, E is a sulphate group OSO_3M or a sulphonate group $-SO_3M$ and M is a cationic, preferably monovalent group;

the weight of a), b) and c) being 20-95% by weight, 010-70% by weight and 1-50% by weight, respectively, based on the total amount of a), b) and c);
in an amount of a), b) and c) of 50-400 ppm wherein said waters containing said electrolytes have an electrolyte content from 0.01-7% by weight.

12. (Previously Presented)

The new method of claim 11, wherein the component a)and b) are present in an amount of 20-85% by weight and 10-70% by weight, respectively.

13. (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 11 wherein R_2 contains at least 50% by weight of unsaturated acyl groups.

14. (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 11 wherein R_2 contains at least 20% by weight of unsaturated acyl groups having two or more double bonds.

15. (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 11 wherein c) is lauryl sulphate, a lauryl $(oxyethylene)_n$ sulphate, where n is 1-3, or lauryl sulphonate.

16. (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 11 wherein the water has an electrolyte content of 0.3-6% by weight.

17. (Previously Presented)

Injection water according to claim 8 wherein the weights of components a), b) and c) are 20-95% by weight, 0-70% by weight and 1-50% by weight, respectively, based on the total amount of a), b) and c).

18. (Previously Presented)

Injection water according to claim 8, wherein the component a) and b) are present in an amount of 20-85% by weight and 10-70% by weight, respectively.

19. (Previously Presented)
The drag reducing agent claim 1, wherein R_5 is CH_2.

20. (Previously Presented)
Injection water according to claim 8, wherein R_5 is CH_2.

21. (Previously Presented)
The method of claim 11, wherein R_5 is CH_2.